

1557 *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* 28(8)

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For State Treasurer, GEN. JOHN C. SMITH, Of Cook County.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction, CHARLES T. STRATTAN, Of Jefferson County.

For Congressman—11th District, JONATHAN H. ROWELL, Of Maclean County.
For State Senator—29th District, JAS. ROBERTS, Of Maclean County.

For Representatives—29th District, JOHN T. POSTER, Of Logan Co.
JOHN R. CROCKER, Of Maclean Co.

For County Judge, SAMUEL F. GREEN, Of Cook County.
For County Clerk, GEORGE F. HARDY, Of Cook County.

For County Treasurer, GEORGE M. WOOD, Of Cook County.
For County Superintendent, EDWIN PHILLIPS, Of Cook County.

For Sheriff, WILLIAM W. FOSTER, Of Cook County.
For Coroner, JESSE E. HENDRICK, Of Cook County.

For County Day, Fifty cents a head.
For Election, three weeks from to-day.

It costs fifty cents to be a Democrat in Macon county this year.

GEN. AND MRS. GRANT are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Childs, at their country seat, Bryn Mawr, near Philadelphia.

How many of the Democrats of Macon county will pay fifty cents a head for the privilege of belonging to the party this year?

The Bourbon bosses do not believe in a 2 per cent. assessment on the salaries of office holders, but want fifty cents from each Democrat in Macon county to "run the campaign."

The amount of attention which the Review pays to Mr. Rogers, and the silence it maintains with regard to all the other candidates on the Republican ticket, have come to be the cause of much comment among Democrats—and the comment is not favorable, either.

STEVENS is very much opposed to Hubbellism, as they call it, and so is "Senator" Jack, but realizing that "it takes money to run a campaign," they are not averse to assessing the Democratic voters of Macon county 50 cents a head for the purpose of raising a fund to be expended in carrying the county. The circular sent out is an interesting document. Let the Review print it.

Thru confidential circular which the Democratic bosses are sending out, assessing the various townships 50 cents on each vote cast for Hancock in 1890, is expected to raise a "corruption fund" of \$1500, with which the pure gentlemen who denounce Hubbellism with every breath they draw expect to carry Macon county for Jack, Clark, Waggoner, Ray, Ehrman, Trainer and Dunneen.

"If it wasn't for the protective tariff it might not cost more than twenty-five cents to be a Democrat in Macon county this year, but owing to the rascally policy of protection to home industry, which the Republicans have inaugurated and fastened upon the country, we are compelled to assess our voters fifty cents a head, as votes cost more now than they did in the glorious days of Democratic free trade." Don't God Com.

The rate of taxation for state purposes in 1890 was 35 cents, and in 1891 the rate was 18 cents, and the auditor's office has just fixed the rate for 1892 at 34 cents. So it will be seen that the rate for this year is no greater than for 1890, and yet "Senator" Jack continues to howl about the enormously extravagant appropriations made by the legislature of which Mr. Rogers was member. But he has not a word to say about the very trifling matter of \$2.85 levied on the \$100 by our Democratic city council for building gravel "walks." It is all right, according to this economical "Senator," to spend over six times as much for these abominations as we pay for all the "extravagant" outlay made by the legislature to maintain the unfortunate insane, to educate the blind and the mutes, to pay the state's proportion of maintaining the public school system, and to meet the expenses of carrying on the state government. It makes all the difference in the world which party collects and spends the money. If the Democratic party should get control of the state (from which calamity may God in his mercy save us) the pure soul of the "Senator" would be less troubled about extravagance in public expenditures, as it is even now at peace with itself on the subject of municipal taxes.

Blankets and Bed Comforts at the Big 10. Cheap Store. 13-dwlv

Mr. STEVENSON is a very plausible speaker, but the thoughtful individual who listens to him cannot remember, after he has reached his home, what there was in his speech to ponder over and digest. Indeed, Mr. Stevenson is a typical Democrat. His platform is simply "I object," and the reason he assigns why the Democratic party should be entrusted with the conduct of the government is that "the Republicans have been in power long enough." Here, then, to what the Republican party has done, sometimes telling the story correctly and at other times using the license of the lawyer to put things in a wrong light, always saying that he is opposed to what has been done, but signally failing to tell what he is in favor of doing. And yet, he starts out in his speech by saying that the issues which have divided the two parties in the past are all settled, and should not be brought into the present canvass. If they are all settled and ought to remain settled as they now are, then Mr. Stevenson admits that the settlement of the disputed questions according to the Republican idea was right, for the verdict ought to be set aside if it is wrong. If the Republican party has all the while been wrong in its policies, as Mr. Stevenson alleges throughout the whole of his speech, then he places himself in the attitude of acquiescing in those wrongs by his willingness to "let bygones be bygones." Mr. Stevenson is a good straddler, but his lower limbs are hardly long enough to warrant him in making the attempt to stretch them over so many horses.

The Review this morning, in the guise of a communication, attacks Mr. Rogers for his votes in favor of certain appropriations for repairs, improvements and new buildings at the various state institutions. Are we to understand that the editor of that paper, in the event of his election to the senate, will vote against all such appropriations? Will he buckle up the purse strings of the state exchequer and refuse to vote for needed supplies and repairs at the charitable institutions, where the unfortunate citizens of the state are made as comfortable and as secure as possible? There is no one thing that the Illinoisian is more justly proud of than the humane provision the state makes for its insane, its mutes, its blind and its feeble-minded citizens, and there is no tax that is more ungrudgingly paid than that which is expended for this purpose. The man who expects to make capital out of the denunciation of appropriations made for the greater comfort and security of these unfortunate, is not only appealing to the baser and more sordid passions of the public, but is playing the demagogue after a fashion that will not fail to disgust every generous heart of citizen of the community.

FRANKLIN EPOSON, the nominee for Mayor of the Democracy of New York, has been for many years a prominent member of the produce exchange of this city, having been elected to the board of managers, and subsequently to the presidency for a number of years. He is originator of the system of grain inspection existing in New York, and is known generally as an honorable and highly successful business man. The fact that he was the choice of the Tammany faction may cause his defeat.

Number One.
Not only is America the best land in the world for the laborer—who here is honored and in Europe is down-trodden and despised—but it is admitted by an English statesman (Mullaly) to be the richest in the world. His estimates of the value of property in the three richest countries are:
The United States \$50,000,000,000
England 44,000,000,000
France 37,200,000,000

From this it will be seen what the Republican party has done for this Nation. Be sure to keep it in power especially in Congress—if you would "look after number one."

Hereford as Beef Cattle.
The breeders of Hereford cattle in Central Illinois have subscribed \$500 and issue a challenge to the Short-horn breeders to subscribe a like amount, the whole sum of \$1,000 to be known as a "butcher's prize," and to be awarded to the best beef animal slaughtered at the coming fat stock show in Chicago in November. The object of the proposed contest is to test the comparative merits of the Hereford and Short-horn as beef cattle. The money in earnest of the challenge on behalf of the Hereford breeders has been deposited with the treasurer of the fat stock show.

The rush to the northwest still continues. The little town of Fargo, Dakota, is the scene of unwonted activity. Land changes hands with wonderful rapidity, sometimes as often as three or four times a day. Emigration has set in at a terrific rate, and wheat lands are held at enormous prices. The past prosperous years have set everyone crazy. Many farmers have paid for their land with one season's crop. The railroads have created such additional facilities for shipping that wheat always commands a good price and is ready sale.

LETTER FROM INDIANA.

T. T. Kendrick in Crawfordville—Booster Notes Generally.
LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 16, 1892.
EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—Newsletters are truly the medium by which the masses are instructed. If you tell a story, the inquiry comes, "What paper did you see that?" We are enlightened as to the doings not only of the immediate vicinity, but of the whole world, and all for five cents. As some of the readers of the newsy Republican might read with interest of sister States, will give some of their doings and sayings. After leaving Decatur my first stop was Crawfordville, Ind. This is called the "Athens" of Indiana. It is the home of some of the noted men of the State—Gen. Lew Wallace, Gen. M. D. Manson, Col. Carrington, Rev. Joseph Tuttle, D.D., L.L.D., the late Ex-Senator Henry S. Lane and others. It is a beautiful little city of 6,000, with wide gravel streets and sidewalks, fine churches, large school building, a two hundred thousand dollar court house, substantial business blocks and neat residences. The renowned Wabash college is located here. At their county fair, on Thursday, they had twenty-five thousand people on the ground. Cause: they all take an interest, the mums \$7,000, and all paid in full. Saw, perambulating the street in the great style, the Rev. T. T. Kendrick of Decatur fame. Made inquiries, but no one seemed to know what he was doing.

My next stop was Lafayette, the star city of Hoosierdom. This is quite a city, of 25,000, elegant churches, commodious school buildings, palatial residences and fine business blocks. A large wholesale trade is done here. Are building a stone court house to cost \$300,000. The City Council at its last meeting voted a tax of \$30,000, which secures the shops of the L., N. & A. C. R. R., which will be moved from New Albany to this place at once. This is the best way to raise money, as by private subscription it could not be done, while in this way the burden is light and all tax payers are interested. The approaching election is now the great talk and work, both parties making a fierce and vigorous fight, and both seem sanguine of success. The poor politician is never at rest.

Went to Dayton, O., on the excursion, and will give you a rapid, limited description of the soldier's home. It is the largest of the kind in the world. Five hundred and forty acres of land, overlooking the city of Dayton, interspersed with lawns, groves and a picture of unrivaled beauty. The first that attracts attention is the large siege guns, mortars, pyramids of shot and shell, and a battery in battle array. In the headquarters is the large Putnam Library. The hospital is the largest building on the ground. Further on is the soldier's monument, a beautiful grove, fountains, flower gardens, conservatories of tropical plants, lakes, rustic bridges, deer park, Governor's residence, and amusement hall in which are billiard tables and bowling alleys. In the library is a very interesting collection of shells, bayonets, implements of war, and General Grant's war saddle. The mineral springs are converted into drinking fountains. Pleasure boats are provided for persons wishing to view the flower gardens from the lakes. Surely, nature and art combined have made this a beautiful place, of which all should feel proud. C. W. C.

Wanted A Substitute for Leather.
The London Spectator of September 23 contains the following: "A remarkable exhibition of leathers is proceeding at the Agricultural hall. Every kind of leather is here shown, from the tanned skins of the reindeer to the commonest thick leather used for plowmen's boots. Every known method of tanning is also exhibited, and numerous substitutes for leather, one of which, invented by Mr. H. Lowenberg, is certainly wonderfully supple and strong. Still, however, the one thing required by the masses of the people—a material for boots, which shall be durable, yet exceedingly cheap—is not exhibited. The cost of boots is the most severe of all the clothing expenses borne by the poor, and it is difficult to believe that it is unavoidable. Is it impossible to manufacture a substance as durable as the strongest leather out of which boots can be made at 2 shillings 6 pence a pair, yet leave a profit to the maker? It is a composition that is wanted, so that the expense of sewing may be avoided."

The October returns of the yield per acre of wheat, estimated from results of thrashing, as received by the United States department of agriculture, foreshadows a product in the United States slightly exceeding 500,000,000 bushels, and possibly reaching 520,000,000. The average yield per acre appears to be nearly four bushels, on an acreage slightly less than 37,000,000 acres. There is a reduction of area in the spring wheat region, and a large yield in the great winter wheat growing belt of the west. Taking the highest figures indicated by these returns of yield, the distribution of the production gives 245,000,000 bushels or nearly half the crop of the United States, to six principal winter wheat states—Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. The spring wheat of the northwest may make 119,000,000 bushels. The Pacific coast crop, which has been persistently exaggerated in commercial estimates, cannot much exceed 44,000,000 bushels. The middle states produced about 40,000,000 bushels, and the southern states slightly in excess of 50,000,000 bushels.

Agents Can Make \$5 to \$10 a day selling our "Ironing Board and Plaster Combined." No capital required, and quick sales. We want agents in every town in the United States.
T. T. HARR & CO.
March 13-dmvs-wt.

Straps \$10 all wool Cassimere Suits, 15-5-dwlv

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

St. Louis, Oct. 16.—It was expected that counsel for Colonel Cockrell would apply for his release in bail this morning, but the evidence taken before the grand jury not being yet written out, and, therefore, not in proper condition to submit to the court, and also owing to the fact that Judge Langhlin, of the criminal court, is sick, action in the matter was deferred till Wednesday. No charge has yet been made against Mr. Cockrell, but it is understood the coroner will swear out a warrant very soon. Frank K. Hurd, Democratic congressman from the Toledo (O.) district, is here, and will act as advisory counsel for Colonel Cockrell. They are old and warm personal friends. It is stated this afternoon that Emory A. Storrs, the distinguished lawyer of Chicago, will come here and assist in, if not take charge of the prosecution.

NOKOMIS, Ill., Oct. 16.—The excitement caused by the recent murder of James Rigley, a few miles north of here in Christian county, on the evening of October 4, by John Leigh, son of E. T. Leigh, a respectable farmer of Paducah, Ill., is increasing every hour. The wife of the murdered man prematurely gave birth to an infant that died, and the mother is in a critical condition. The search for the youthful murderer has been renewed with a vim that will certainly insure his capture. The murder grew out of a lawsuit about a roadway through Leigh's farm, which the commissioners of highways ordered to be made, and the Leighs fenced Rigley in because he refused to let the former forty acres of land.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 16.—Full details of a tragedy at Road's Landing, a town sixteen miles below this place, on Saturday night, were brought to the city to-day. William George, a merchant and planter, was in his counting-room at 11 o'clock Saturday night with his bookkeeper, arranging the books, when they were fired on from the outside. George was shot and killed, and the bookkeeper is believed to be fatally wounded. The assassin fled without attempting to rob the safe, which was open and contained several thousand dollars.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 16.—J. T. Porter, who was arrested on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, and on whom was found a singular memorandum to the effect that Thomas Hoffman and "Dago" Frank were the murderers of A. W. Ross, was to-day committed to the workhouse for thirty days. Very little credence is given to his memorandum, from the fact that the men named are now serving terms in the Maryland penitentiary.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 16.—The rate of State tax for 1892 has been fixed at 36 cents on each \$100 value of taxable property, divided as follows: For general State purposes, 21 cents; for State school purposes, 14 cents; for State military fund, 1 cent. The rate last year was 48 cents, showing that a reduction of 12 cents, or one-fourth, has been made from last year's rate, even with an increase of 2 cents in the rate for school purposes.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 16.—Considerable excitement has been caused here during the past twenty-four hours by the wholesale discharge of old time passenger conductors on the Wabash railway, all the old men on the St. Louis and Kansas City division, except Charlie, having gone by the board. The news was first received at an early hour this morning that Messrs. Clark, Sam Miller, Ray Cronch and Parker had been named, nearly dismissed, and that Carson, McLean, Beach and Langhlin would follow if they had not already received notice to quit. Among rail way men the news caused great talk and the sympathy of the public is with the discharged conductors.

SHERMAN, W. T., Oct. 16.—The syndicate of English capitalists who have just established a mammoth slaughtering establishment here are doing a very large business shipping dressed beef to the eastern markets. This new scheme will work a partial revolution in the cattle trade, although it never can be made so successful as at Chicago, for the reason that the oxen, horns, hoofs, etc., can't be utilized here. The syndicate in the first place went into the ranching business, and bought a number of cattle and sheep ranches near this place, and after stocking them, commenced to build the slaughter houses. They kill and ship their own cattle and sheep, shipping in refrigerator cars. They have plenty of money, but are rather lacking in experience.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 16.—Seventy new cases of fever and three deaths are reported to day, making a total of 1,077 cases and 141 deaths to date. The fever is spreading in the northern and northwestern parts of the city, heretofore comparatively quiet. Among the deaths to-day is Dr. S. C. McIntyre, a native of Scotland, but for many years an eminent dentist, well known in Alabama and Florida.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Within a few minutes before the hour for closing business to-day the treasury department completed the exchange for 36, the entire transaction having involved \$234,000,000. The last 31 per cent. bond was received by mail fifteen minutes before closing. It is a somewhat remarkable fact that not a single bond is lost, every bond bearing 31 per cent. of this issue having either been called in or sent in for continuation at 3 per cent.

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 18.—Information was received here to-day to the effect that while Register of the United States Treasury B. K. Bruce was speaking in the hall of representatives at Jackson, Miss., on Saturday night, some unknown person in

the gallery threw a package of cayenne pepper at the speaker, fortunately, however, not effecting the vicious purpose intended. The package, which hit a few feet from Bruce, did not burst, and the speaker went on as if nothing had happened. Barring this incident, the speech was a success, liberal in tone, discussing national politics only, and imparting some good, wholesome advice to the people of his color.

Democratic Agnostics.
In his recent speech at Fairfield, Iowa, United States Senator-elect Wilson truly said:
"The democratic party never did understand this country, and never managed it except to its hurt. It has been on the wrong side of about every important question that this nation has ever had to meet and adjust; and especially has it been so with regard to moral questions. Its aim has been power, not for the good which might come through it, but for its own sake. It ran the country into the deplorable condition in which it was when the people turned it over to republican administration. Its leaders were always a set of political agnostics. They did not know that this republic is a nation, therefore treated it as a mere confederation of states. They did not know that the law of self-preservation applies to nations as well as to individuals, and so proclaimed that the United States had no power under the constitution to coerce a state. They did not know that human slavery was incompatible with a free government, and tried to make it a condition of our national existence. They did not know that the citizen's first allegiance is to the nation, and resisted the execution of the conscription laws of the republic. They did not know that a nation's credit is one of the vital elements of strength, and so trifled with ours that it ruled lower than private obligations, and became discredited with what was equal to a discount of 12 per cent. They did not know that treason was a crime, and therefore consorted with traitors and gave them aid and comfort. They did not know what splendid advances the arms of the republic had made from 1861 to 1864, and hence cried out in their national convention of the latter year for a cessation of hostilities, alleging as a reason that the war had been a failure. They did not know that a great people could and would perform all promises made in aid of the tremendous efforts put forth to save their imperiled country and its institutions, and so denounced the government bonds as worthless, the legal tender notes as frauds, and predicted the ultimate repudiation of both. They did not know how vast were the moral and material resources of this republic and declared that disaster and failure would appear where stand our mightiest triumphs of to-day. They did not know that their periodical and ever repeated declarations of want of faith in the success of the republic, of the permanency of its institutions, of its leadership in the world's civilization only demonstrated how unfit they were to administer the government, and so went on to proclaim their want of faith."

"A WELL-KNOWN free-trader of Kentucky (whose name we are willing to mention if called for)," says the Cincinnati Trade List, "said to us a few months since that this (low wages) was just what he and his associates want. 'The laborer in this country,' he patently observed, 'is getting to be too smart and independent. Unless he is brought down a peg pretty soon he will ruin us all. He gets too much by half. You explain against foreign competition, because it will reduce the rate of labor. I favor it for exactly the same reason. I want to see those ignorant fellows who know nothing except to work with their dirty hands brought down to their proper level. We will never prosper in this country until it is done.'"

A DEMOCRATIC editor of a South Carolina paper, writing to a friend in Massachusetts, says: "Here this you have heard of the Lanesboro massacre. Cosh was shot and killed. The intolerant spirit was aroused, the result of which was four colored men killed and eighteen or twenty wounded. The only fair way to get an honest expression of opinion at the next election is for United States troops to hold the election all over the state. It cannot be done otherwise, as the leaders of the Democratic party say they are determined to carry the election at any cost."

Fruit.
Most of the southern people do not like the big, tasteless California fruit, which is almost pretty enough to eat. In New Orleans, the California grapes are regarded as big and insipid. One southern gentleman thinks that Worcestershire sauce would lend a little flavor, and another prefers young gouds and Chinese quinces to the California plants. The Mobile Register purchased some of the latter on the strength of their color, and under the impression that they were for eating purposes, and considered itself April-fooled.—New York Herald.

WEST VIRGINIA shows unmistakable evidences of growing Republicanism. The Republican vote was largely increased in every part of the state on Tuesday, and it is now settled that the four congressional electors are Republicans in the first district and Mason in the second, both receiving hand some majorities. We are prepared to see West Virginia wheel squarely into the Republican ranks at the next presidential election.

The Boston (Ind.) Herald says: "Our own advisers from South Carolina sustain the current report from that state, to the effect that a full, free and fair vote and an honest count are not yet assured there. In a word, the old purpose to maintain 'white supremacy' by any means that are necessary, despite the preponderance of a black vote, is scarcely attempted to be concealed."

Experience of fifty years in this and other States has fully demonstrated that Mutual Fire Insurance is the cheapest and consequently the best. THE COMMONWEALTH MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Decatur, Illinois, is organized under this basis, having for incorporators some of the most successful business men of Decatur, who have tested fully the Mutual plan of Fire Insurance; and being desirous of keeping the money at home instead of paying it to foreign corporations, they have freely given their experience, time and labor to the formation of The Commonwealth Mutual Fire Insurance Company, in order that the people of this section may derive all the benefit of such an institution and the additional benefit of keeping the insurance money at home. The Mutual system of Fire Insurance creates a personal interest in every policy holder, be every one who insures has an equal voice in its management. This is the surest guarantee the public can have, that the affairs of the Company will be managed solely and exclusively in the interest of the policy holders.

Those wishing Insurance will please call at once, or address the Company at its office in "Central Block," where the Secretary or General Agent will be pleased to write up any Insurance you may desire to place with The Commonwealth Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Decatur, Ill.

JAS. W. HAWORTH, President.
T. LOER, Vice Pres.
W. H. LISK, D. S. SHELLEBARGER, J. Z. TAYLOR, Executive Committee.

Oct. 13-dwlv.

Never Fails.
Mr. J. Leist, warehouseman for Lantz Bros., Buffalo, N. Y., says he has a well-known fact which he attributes to electricity. He used THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL, and is troubled no longer.

Cloaks, Dolmans and misses and children's Cloaks in all most unlimited varieties and at unusually low prices.

Big 18. 13-dwlv

THE great all wool Cassimere Suits at B. Stine's, the Boss Clothier. MS dwlv

B 4 C Buy call and Coal Styles and Prices in the Market. CHAP. CHADWY.

Sept-dwlv

MR. OLIVER COAL, lump and nut, well screened, for sale at Oct. 5-dwlv

WANTED, LOST, FOUND, &c.
(Notices in this column, of five lines or less, will be inserted one week for 25 cents, payable in advance. No trade advertisements inserted in this column.)

WANTED—Two girls, one for the dining room and one for the kitchen, at the Thomas House, on East Main St. B. Stine.

FOR SALE—Twenty barrels old cider vine year, by J. DUNN, Oct. 16.

WANTED—A good house for one year, not over four blocks from postoffice, with 2 rooms, for man and wife, and a good advance if desired. Call at Lutz & Wicks' office, 101 West Main St., or at "Mistletoe."

LOST—Between East Eldorado street and South Main street, a lady's gold watchpin. Finder will please return it to this office. B. Stine.

BREARL—have moved my bakery from North Main to Cemetery street, where I will be pleased to fill all orders for bread. Will deliver bread to all parts of the city, morning and evening. Can order by telephone. Furnish with the finest material and baking. Joseph McHenry, July 9-dwlv

OF INTEREST TO EVERYBODY—The most useful and reliable up-to-date and accurate reference in the city can always be found at Richardson Bros' Furniture House. Leave your orders. G. P. HARR, July 9-dwlv

SCHOLE, SAWYER and turning done to order at Wood & Anderson's factory, corner of Franklin and Cherry streets. May 24-dwlv

J. M. LOWMY, Justice of the Peace and Collecting Agent, will receive and certify the acknowledgment of deeds, mortgages, leases, powers, and other instruments, legally and correctly. Office, Powers' Block, room No. 2, Decatur, Illinois. May 18-dwlv

REAL ESTATE OFFICE—East Main and Fourth streets, over Decatur National Bank. Parties wishing to buy or sell property will do well to call on the above. J. M. LOWMY & RANDOLPH, July 9-dwlv

W have property all over the city for sale. Also lots from the \$2000 cash. J. M. LOWMY & RANDOLPH, July 9-dwlv

CHEAP LOTS—For sale to parties intending to build. Apply to MURPHY & SMITH, Powers' Block. May 18-dwlv

IF THIS MEETS THE EYE OF ANY ONE
Who at the present time, or in the near future, desires to know just where to purchase any kind of goods for "KIDNAPING HOUSE," and where you can receive REAL VALUE FOR EVERY DOLLAR YOU EXPEND.

LIDDLE'S
is the place, Court House Block, Four Mammoth Store Rooms, each 120 feet long, filled with the Best and Cheapest Bed Room.

FURNITURE!
Dining-room Furniture, High Parlor Suits, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Desks, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Beds, Mattresses, Pillows, &c.

COOKING STOVES,
FOR COAL AND WOOD.

GLAD TIDINGS has no superior as a cooking stove.

The CROWNING GLORY, as a Base Burner, Base Heater and Extra Front Heater, EXCELS ALL OTHER HEATERS MADE. All warranted.

China and Glass Goods, Queensware and Lamps.

Hull's Vapor Stoves,
absolutely the best Gasoline Burners in use anywhere, at prices greatly reduced.

Goods carefully packed and shipped without extra charge.

It will be to the interest of all to see this stock of desirable goods.

R. LIDDLE,
COURT HOUSE BLOCK.

August 5-dwlv

SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE.
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Engagement Extraordinary.
America's Accomplished Actress, Queen of Comedy Drama, A. D. 1892.

Minnie Maddern!
Pronounced by Press and Public the Pearl of Perfection!

Supported by an exceptionally excellent and especially scenic dramatic company, under the direction of JOHN H. HAVLIN, in Charles E. Callahan's romantic play, illustrative of Western passion, humor and adventure, entitled

FOGG'S FERRY!
Produced for the first time in this city, with the original scenery and effects, as produced in the initial presentation and unprecedentedly successful run at the

PARK THEATRE, NEW YORK.
In view of the great expense consequent on the engagement of Miss Maddern, the prices of admission will be reduced on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1892, as follows: Seats now on sale at Curtis & Co.'s, Oct. 12-dwlv

On Saturday Morning, 14th Inst.

To make room we will sell the following LIST OF CLOAKS at the Lowest Prices they have ever been offered in our city. See the marked down prices:

- 12 MATAISE—SIZES 34 to 40 worth \$4, reduced to \$2 00
- 20 UNION BEAVER—SIZES 34 to 44, worth \$6, reduced to 3 00
- 18 UNION BEAVER—SIZES 32 to 40, worth \$8, reduced to 5 00
- 33 ASSORTED BEAVER—SIZES 32 to 44, worth \$10, reduced to 6 00
- 27 ALL WOOL BEAVER—SIZES 32 to 44, worth \$12, reduced to 7 50
- 10 ALL WOOL—Very Handsome—SIZES 34 to 44, worth \$16, reduced to 10 00
- 2 DIAGONAL BEAVER—Size 36 only, worth \$20, reduced to 10 00

F. L. HAYS & CO.

Oct. 12-dwlv

We carry the Largest Assortment of

WATCHES, CLOCKS.

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,

And NOVELTIES in our line in Decatur. Our stock this fall is very large, and embraces many Styles found nowhere else in this city.

OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS THE LOWEST

And all Goods sold will be Guaranteed Just as Represented.

Do not buy anything in our line until you have seen our stock and learned our prices.

W. R. ABBOTT & CO.

DECATUR'S RELIABLE JEWELERS.

Oct. 20, 1892-dwlv

HATS, GLOVES

FALL UNDERWEAR.

I have a Splendid Line of the above goods. Don't fail to call and see them.

S. T. KEELER, Hatter,

Sept. 20-dwlv 20 EAST MAIN STREET.

CITY BOOK STORE.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WALKER & WALKER
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Office in J. M. Sullivan's building, upstairs,
corner of Main and Second streets, Decatur,
Ill. Collections made in any part of the United
States. J. M. Sullivan, Decatur, Ill.

JOHN H. ECKEN,
Sullivan, Illinois, Decatur, Ill.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Office over Miller's hardware store, with
practice in all courts, especially in Marion and
Montgomery counties.
Feb. 2, 1882-1883
L. L. COON
P. M. 1882-1883

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE.
Office over Baber's store, 15 East Main street.
Prompt attention to Law, Chancery, Collec-
tions, and Probate business. Deeds, Mort-
gages, written and acknowledged legal in-
struments, and all other business pertaining
to real estate. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Feb. 2, 1882-1883

D. C. CORLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Kessler's Hat Store, East Main St.,
Decatur, Illinois. Will give strict attention to
business.
1882-1883

JOHN C. DUPEE,
Patent Solicitor and Mechanical
Draughtsman.
Office No. 10 West Main street, Decatur, Ill.
1882-1883

PALACE HOTEL,
N. LAUX, Proprietor,
South Main St., corner of Wood, Decatur, Ill.
2500 per day. Live and sleep in connection
with the hotel. Carriages furnished at all hours.
Feb. 2, 1882-1883

E. MCANAB & SONS,
ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.
Plans and specifications prepared on reason-
able terms, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Office No. 22 West Main street.
April 1, 1882-1883

DR. J. M. DENTON,
DENTIST.
Office over L. H. Hays & Co's, Water street,
Decatur, Illinois.
1882-1883

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
O. LAUX, Proprietor,
South side of the Square, Decatur, Illinois
Jan. 1, 1882-1883

WILLIAM T. GIBSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICIT-
OR IN CHANCERY.
Office No. 10 Water street, Decatur, Illinois.
1882-1883

M. WOODRUFF JENKS,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
(Domestic and Foreign).
Will conduct all proceedings in reference to
inventions, or any other business con-
nected with patents.
Office at residence, No. 15 North Main street,
Decatur, Ill.

DR. A. A. WALTZ,
DENTIST.
Office over Barber & Baker's shoe store, East
Main street, Decatur, Ill. 15 North Main St.
Decatur, Illinois

W. C. JOHNS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office No. 21 East Main street, Decatur, Ill.
Special attention to civil business

DR. W. J. LANE,
DENTIST.
Office over Public clock, corner of Main and
Second streets, Decatur, Illinois

THOMAS L. LINDBERG & BROS.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office upstairs, inside of south of the De-
catur National Bank

J. M. CROOK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR
AT LAW.
Office over the Decatur National Bank. Spe-
cial attention to matters in Probate and Chan-
cery.

J. L. WHEELER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Special attention given to the diseases of
women and children. Office No. 10 West Main
street, Decatur, Illinois

BURN & PAIR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office No. 14 East Main street, opposite De-
catur, Illinois

B. L. STEPHENS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office southeast corner of the old State Court
house, over the former residence of S. S. Smith, at
East Main St. Attention given to all cases

HENRY MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Special attention to Criminal Cases. Office
over the former residence of S. S. Smith, at
East Main St. Attention given to all cases

A. B. CATHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office over Walker & Walker's shoe store, in
Catham, Illinois

JOHN A. BROWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
And Master in Chancery for Marion County,
Illinois. Office over L. H. Hays & Co's shoe
store. Entrance from Court House doorway

RANK W. HAINES,
BELL POSTER DISTRIBUTOR.
May be found on inquiry at the Republican
Printing House

INCREASE
YOUR CAPITAL.
This is the best time to make money
on. All kinds of real estate, including
farms, houses, and lots, can be bought
on easy terms. For full particulars, see
our circulars, or call on our agents.
We are now offering a large tract of
land in the Northwest, and a small lot
in the city. All on easy terms. For
full particulars, see our circulars, or
call on our agents.

WHEAT
\$50
STOCKS
\$100
June 28, 1882-1883

FARMS FOR SALE!
E. O. SMITH
Is desirous of selling a
PORTION OF HIS FARMING LAND
situated in Marion county, near Dutton and
Hercy city. For particulars inquire of
GEO. W. BRIGHT,
Decatur, National Bank,
or O. L. ELLIOTT, Dutton City, who will show
the land. Feb. 2, 1882-1883

Monticello Ladies' Seminary!
GIBBS, MADISON CO., ILL.
One of the oldest in the West. Location healthy and
beautiful. Good teachers. Thorough English
and Latin instruction. With music, drawing,
and all modern languages. Apply for
catalogue to Mrs. J. N. Smith, Decatur, Ill.
Aug. 28-1882

SOMETHING NEW

AT

John Irwin's!

GO SEE IT.

Post Office Block, Decatur, Illinois.

A MAMMOTH

HOSIERY STOCK!

300 DOZEN

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

HOSE!

PLAIN AND FANCY.

Our prices are at least 25 per cent. below the

generally prevailing prices for

similar classes of goods.

OUR STOCK OF

LADIES' UNDERWEAR!

Embraces Every Make, Kind and Quality!

AND

Our Prices are the Lowest!

(Big) No. 18

Merchant Street.

SOL. MORITZ & CO.

CHANCERY NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

In Circuit Court to the December Term, 1882.

Martha Cook vs. Francis Cook in Chancery.

Divorce.

A. J. COOK, the non-resident, in the State.

Martha Cook, the plaintiff, in the State.

Martha Cook, the plaintiff, in the State.

Martha Cook, the plaintiff, in the State.

Martha Cook, the plaintiff, in the State.

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The Daily Republican.

A Swim for Life in a Canyon.

A correspondent of the Picoche Record,

writing from El Dorado, California, says:

"Another of our old-timers has

been swallowed up by the treacherous

Colorado. Barney Coleman and Ben-

jamin Gooch, accompanied by two In-

dians, started up the river last Friday

morning in a skiff for the purpose of

catching trout. After reaching a

point between twelve and fifteen miles

up the river the boat, becoming un-

manageable, was drawn into an eddy

and disappeared in an instant. The

skiff at the time was near a steep

rock, whose walls were two hun-

dred feet in height, and the Indians,

observing that the eddy was about swal-

lowing the boat and crew, jumped out

and clung to the rocks, and then

endeavored to do the same thing after

them. As the skiff held to the

perpendicular side of the cliff, clinging to

it only for a moment, then fell into the

water and was seen no more. Coleman

springing from the stern of the skiff, and

grasping the side of the cliff, the eddy

to the river and good luck to the eddy,

he was able to hold on for the appearance

of the boat. He had not long to wait,

but it seemed to him ages, when he

caught sight of it, bottom upward, a

few yards down the river, when he saw

it, overturning and lying on its side.

In this condition, for three miles, he

went shooting past rocks, plunging

through breakers, and whirling about

in eddies, when he came face to face

with one of those towering rapids, and

there he was, and so dread-

ful in the Colorado. There was no time

to lose. Another eddy between life

and death, and that chance, perhaps,

was the only one in a thousand.

The resolution was formed at once, and

he executed the deed. The skiff was in

the midst of the rapids, standing erect,

another breaker and over it went. This

was an indescribable moment to Cole-

man, who, side by side, lay on the

river bank, where he lay for some time

completely exhausted. As soon as he

had regained sufficient strength, Col-

man, out for the canyon and, shod-

and naked, after a tramp of six miles

over the barren, rocky mountains and

through deep canyons of burning sands

in the heat of a blazing sun, he ap-

peared, his feet bleeding and heavily

laden by the sharp rocks.

A "Rash" in D. Dakota.

Blanchard has a "chum" here. He is

hired by the Chamber of Commerce, at

a good salary, to ride upon the trans-

continental and talk to emigrants

about the advantages of settling near

the Panhandle. In a word, he is a

chum for his town. When I was

there he had just started upon his mis-

ACTUAL RESULTS.

DECATUR, ILL., Oct. 10, 1882.

MESSRS. WARRER & DUFFEL, Agents Equitable

Life Assurance Society, New York, De-
catur, Ill.

Gentlemen: I have to acknowledge the

receipt through you of \$725.00 from the

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New

York, which amount being the cash value

of my Equitable Life Insurance Policy No.

75,179, at the close of the Tontine period

of ten years October 1, 1882. The result

is highly satisfactory to me. The cost of

the policy, which in case of my demise

during said term would have been worth

just \$1000 cash to my wife, has been only

\$84.00 for the term, an average of only

\$6.47 per year. I am aware that either

of the other methods of settlement placed

at my option by the Society would be

as profitable to me as the one chosen, the

only difference being that the settlement

selected suits my circumstances better. In

any case I know of no insurance can

afford so great a return for the money

invested as a Tontine Policy in the Equi-

table Life Assurance Society of New York.

Very respectfully yours,

Oct. 10-1882 FRANCIS S. GRIMES.

A World's Fish Exposition.

The big Berlin fish show is to be

outdone in London next year, judg-

ing from the report recently pub-

lished by the executive committee of

the international fisheries exhibition.

The display will cover an area of

about 250,000 square feet, and the

preparations going forward are in

every way satisfactory. Numerous

premiums and rewards are offered,

among others a prize of \$500 for the

best essay on catching and distribu-

ing sea fish; the same amount for

the best essay on the food of fish,

and \$300 for the best life boat ex-

hibited. The English government

will give medals as rewards of merit,

issue diplomas of honor, and bear

part of the expenses of the great

show. The scope of the exhibition

is wide, even including appliances for

foretelling the weather. Nearly all

countries will be represented. Can-

ada wants 10,000 square feet of

space, and China has applied for

plenty of room to display her fish

interests. The United States should

be prominent at this important ex-

hibition. Our vast lakes, number-

less rivers and streams, as well as the

sea along our extensive coasts, teem

with the finny tribe, and must not

be slighted in the world's fish fair.

The Woman's Christian Temperance

Union will give a literary and musical

entertainment at the tabernacle Thursday

evening, Oct. 19th. The best talent

of the city, musical and eloquent, will

contribute to complete a very fine

program. Admission only 10 cents. Come

everybody, and thus aid the temperance

GRAND DISPLAY

OF

ELEGANT NEW CLOAKS,

Dolmans, Ulsteretts, Pelisses,</